MYSORE STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE STATE, FOR THE WEEK ENDED THURSDAY, 7TH AUGUST 1952.

A total of 19 attacks with 10 deaths from Plague was returned from 8 villages, in 4 taluks in 2 districts during the week against 19 attacks with 5 deaths in the previous week. The Cities of Bangalore, Mysore and Kolar Gold Fields reported free from Plague. Comparative figures for the corresponding week in 1951 and 1950 were 39 attacks with 16 deaths and 1 attack with 2 deaths, respectively.

A total of 35 attacks with 4 deaths from Small-pox were reported from Bangalore City and from the Towns of Chintamani, Kunigal and Sira and from the taluks of Bangarpet, Maddur, Malavalli and Srirangapatna.

Twelve attacks with 8 deaths from Cholera were reported from Mysore City and from Mandya Town and from the taluks of Chintamani and Maddur.

The State remained free from Influenza and Relapsing Fever.

The total mortality for Bangalore Corporation amounted to 263 (44 in hospitals) for 6 days representing a calculated death-rate of 20·3 (16·9 excluding hospital deaths) per mille of population (annual basis) as against 15·9 (7·7 excluding hospital deaths) for the corresponding week of last year. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 2 under Typhoid, 47 under Other Fevers, 55 under Dysentery and Diarrhœa and 159 under All Other Causes. The reported mortality was low.

The total mortality for Mysore City was 60 (26 in hospitals) for 7 days representing a calculated death-rate of 12·6 (7·1 excluding hospital deaths) per mille of population (annual basis) as against 14·6 (8·9 excluding hospital deaths) for the corresponding week of last year. Classified according to causes the deaths were, Cholera 1, Malaria 1, Other Fevers 12, Dysentery and Diarrhœa 3 and All Other Causes 43. The reported mortality was very low.

There were 65 deaths (10 in hospitals) for 5 days from all causes in Kolar Gold Fields equivalent to a calculated death-rate of 29·6 (25·0 excluding hospital deaths) per mille of population (annual basis) as against 12·0 (11·3 excluding hospital deaths) for the corresponding week of last year. Classified according to causes the deaths numbered, 1 under smallpox 1 under Malaria, 2 under Other Fevers, 10 under Dysentery and Diarrhœa and 51 under All Other Causes.

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DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 18th August 1952.

(HEALTH OF LIVE-STOCK DURING JULY 1952).

In their order of severity, outbreaks of Rinderpest, Black-quarter, Hæmorrhagic-septicæmia, Anthrax, Sheep-pox, Ranikhet, Foot and Mouth, and Contagious-Goat Pleuro-pneumonia were encountered in the State during July 1952. Altogether 191 villages were reported to have been affected by one or the other of the several contagious and infectious diseases as against 214 villages during the previous month. The number of outbreaks was highest in Bangalore, Shimoga and Chitaldrug Districts, while Hassan, Mysore and Mandya Districts were least affected. These diseases accounted for 887 attacks, of which 633 succumbed. The departmental staff conducted 37,655 preventive inoculations and vaccinations against all the above diseases except Foot and Mouth disease. In the absence of a reliable method of vaccinatory intervention, other prophylactic measures were adopted against Foot and Mouth disease.

Seven outbreaks of Rinderpest were registered in Sagar, Hiriyur, Hosadurga, Devanahalli and Pavagada *Taluks* accounting for 128 attacks among cattle, of which 84 succumbed. Prompt measures of control were undertaken by the Department to check its spread and 2,712 cattle in the infected villages and 5,044 cattle in 23 neighbouring villages were protected against this disease. The disease appears to be well under control at the end of the month under report.

Diseases caused by internal parasites were reported from 124 villages accounting for 24 deaths, as against 120 villages accounting for 109 deaths during the previous month. The special staff attached to the parasitic disease control units of the Department dosed 8,719 animals as against 8,421 animals during the previous month.

The rest of the live-stock remained free from diseases during the month.

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